

JavaScript Reserved Words (Keywords)

Keywords are used to define the meaning of data for the interpreter and compiler.

List of JavaScript Reserved Words:

1. abstract
2. else
3. instanceof
4. switch
5. boolean
6. enum
7. int
8. synchronized
9. break
10. export
11. interface
12. this
13. byte
14. extends
15. long
16. throw
17. case
18. false
19. native
20. throws
21. catch
22. final
23. new
24. transient
25. char
26. finally
27. null
28. true
29. class
30. float
31. package
32. try
33. const
34. for
35. private
36. typeof
37. continue
38. function

- 39. protected
- 40. var
- 41. debugger
- 42. goto
- 43. public
- 44. void
- 45. default
- 46. if
- 47. return
- 48. volatile
- 49. delete
- 50. implements
- 51. short
- 52. while
- 53. do
- 54. import
- 55. static
- 56. with
- 57. double
- 58. in
- 59. super

JavaScript Functions

The identity of a function is represented by `()`.

A function is a group of statements that perform a specific task. It executes when it is called.

Functions are of two types:

1. **Built-in Functions (Predefined Functions):**

Their functionality is already defined. These functions can only be called; predefined functions cannot be created or modified by the user.

2. **User-Defined Functions:**

JavaScript allows users to define functions according to their requirements. These are known as user-defined functions.

Working with Predefined Functions

Examples of predefined functions:

1. `alert() : window.alert()`
2. `write() : document.write()`
3. `log() : console.log()`

Note:

You are only allowed to call predefined functions. You do not have permission to change or edit predefined functions.

How to Call a Predefined Function

To call a function, you must understand mouse or keyboard events.

Mouse Events:

- onclick
 - onchange
 - onmouseover
 - onmouseout
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Program Example

Write a program to display an alert box on function call:

```
<body>
  <button onclick="window.alert('Mo. Sarfraj Shaikh')">
    Click me to display
  </button>
</body>
```